

of the change in the basis of representation, but he was given no consideration.

This afternoon many of the West Virginians left for home, via the Baltimore and Ohio, including the following: Wheeling people: Congressman Duvener, C. H. Henning, John E. Schall-hase, A. B. Smith, J. C. Parkinson, Col-onel Hooten, A. Hooten, F. H. Blake, and R. M. Archer; Senator Purbee, of Mannington, and others. Messrs. John Frew and J. H. Devore went to New York, and others of the West Virginia crowd left for Atlantic City.

Dr. Monroe Knocks a "Plum."

Dr. W. W. Monroes, of Parkersburg, was elected West Virginia member of the committee to notify President McKinley of his resignation. This action was taken at the delegation caucus on Monday, and the matter was supposed to be closed. But since Monday a member of the delegation has become imbued with the idea that he would like to have the doctor's job, and still another delegate undertook to haul the Parkersburg man off.

The latter, however, couldn't see it that way. Then the opposition to Monroes decided to call a special meeting of the delegation before the session of the convention to-day and elect their man in Goodwill's place. Again they failed, and were informed by General Curtin, Gene Campbell and others of the delegation, that it would never do to substitute another for Dr. Monroes unless the latter consented, which, of course, he would not do under fire. There was some talk of bringing the matter before the delegation on the convention floor, but better counsel prevailed, and Dr. Monroes will represent West Virginia when President McKinley is notified of his resignation.

Looks Like McKinley.

The truth is that the job given Dr. Monroes was the plum of all, a fact that was not realized at the start. By the way, it is distinctly proper that Dr. Monroes should be a member of the notification committee for the reason that he bears a passable resemblance to McKinley, and on several occasions has been mistaken for the President. Wednesday night he visited the New York headquarters at the Watson, and soon the cry went up that President McKinley had arrived. In an instant the lobby was in an uproar, and there was a rush for the New Yorkers' apartments that would put half a dozen college football elevens to shame.

The genial doctor was shaken by the hand hundreds of times, and it required the combined efforts of "Tim" Woodruff and others of the New York crowd to dislodge him from the mob.

The evidence so abundant of the rich blessings the Republican party has brought to the American people. Here at the birthplace of the nation, where our brave Declaration of Independence was adopted and our constitution formed, where Washington and Jefferson and Hancock and John Adams and their illustrious associates wrote their immortal words, here, where center so many historic memories that stir the blood and flush the cheek, and excite the sentiments of human liberty and patriotism, is indeed a most fitting place for the party of Lincoln and Grant and Garfield and Blaine.

On Trial Before the World.

"The party of union and liberty for all men formally dedicate themselves to this great duty. We are now in the midst of its discharge. We could not turn back if we would, and we would not if we could. We are on trial before the world, and must triumphantly meet our responsibilities or ignominiously fall in the presence of mankind. These responsibilities speak to this convention here and now, and command us that we choose to be our candidate and the next President—which is one and the same thing—the best fitted man for the discharge of this great duty to all the republic."

"On that point there is no difference of opinion. No man in all the nation is so well qualified for this trust, as the great leader under whom the work has been so far conducted. He has the head, he has the heart, he has the special knowledge and the special experience that qualify him beyond all others. And, Mr. Chairman, he has the stainless reputation and character and has led the blameless life that endear him to his countrymen and give to him the confidence, the respect, the admiration, the love and the affection of the whole American people. He is an ideal man, representing the highest type of American citizenship, an ideal candidate and an ideal President. With our banner in his hands it will be carried to a triumphant victory in November next."

On Behalf of His Loved State.

"In the name of all these considerations, not alone on behalf of his beloved state of Ohio, but on behalf of every other state and territory here represented, and in the name of all Republicans everywhere throughout our jurisdiction, I nominate to be our next candidate for the presidency, William McKinley."

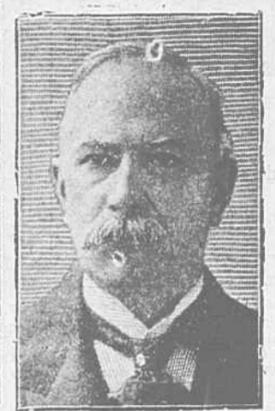
Senator Foraker spoke with a vigor, eloquence and magnetism characteristic of the man. His review of the achievements of the McKinley administration was brilliant and epigrammatic. When he referred to the passage of the financial legislation during the last session of Congress upon the recommendation of the President, the convention cheered the sentiment enthusiastically.

MODERN DEMOSTHENES

Is the Senator From Nebraska. Thurston's Speech Seconding Major McKinley Regarded as One of the Wonderful Oratorical Efforts of the Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.—Among the many brilliant oratorical efforts of the convention none seemed to please the delegates so well as the following speech delivered by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, who is known as a modern Demosthenes, in seconding the nomination of President McKinley. Mr. Thurston said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention—There are voices to-day more powerful and eloquent than those of man seconding the nomination of William McKinley. They come from the forest and the farm, the mountain and the valley, the north, the south, the east and the west. They are the voices of happy homes, of gladdened hearts, of bustling, tolling,



Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, who placed President McKinley in nomination.

striving, earnest, prosperous millions, of re-established business, re-employed labor, re-opened factories, renewed national credit and faith.

"In all the whole broad land every furnace fire that roars, every spindle that sings, every whistle that blows, every mountain torrent set to toll, every anvil that rings, every locomotive that screeches, every steamship that plows the main, every mighty wheel that turns, are all joining in the glad, grand voice of prosperous, progressive, patriotic America, seconding the nomination of our great President, William McKinley.

Born of Common People.

"And who is William McKinley? "Born of the common people, struggling up through the environments of humble boyhood and toil, he stands to-day before the world the foremost representative of all that is most glorious and grand in our uplifted civilization.

"Who is William McKinley? "A citizen-soldier of the republic, the boy volunteer, knighted by his country's commission for daring deeds in the forefront of desperate battle.

"His diploma of valor bore the same signa, true as did the emancipation proclamation.

"When Sheridan, summoned by the mighty roar of doubtful battles, rode madly down from Winchester and drew high to the shattered and retreating columns of his army, the first man he met to know was a young lieutenant engaged in the desperate work of rallying and reforming the union lines, ready for the coming of the master, whose presence and genius alone could wrest victory from defeat.

Still Rallying the Union Lines.

"That young lieutenant of the Shenandoah has been rallying and forming the union lines from that day to this. He rallied and formed them for protection of American labor; he rallied and formed them to maintain the credit and the honor of our country and the monetary stand-

ard of the civilized world. He rallied and formed them in the great struggle of humanity and sent the power of the republic to the islands of the sea that a suffering people might be lifted from the depths of tyranny and oppression. He rallied and formed them that our nation might astound the world and make our flag respected in all the earth. He rallied and formed them that law and order might prevail and property and life and liberty be secure where the banner of the republic waves in sovereignty above our new possessions in the East.

"His name is on every tongue, his love is every heart, his fame is secure in all time to come and his re-election by the people whose welfare and honor he has so assiduously guarded and maintained, is as certain as the rising of the morning sun.

Believe in Justice of Almighty God.

"I cannot, dare not, stand longer between this convention and its will. You represent their wish as it is soon to be unanimously recorded. Of the outcome of the contest that is to follow we have



Hon. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Navy, who was a receptive candidate for the Vice Presidency.

no lingering doubt, for we trust the intelligence of the American people, and we believe in the justice of Almighty God.

Other candidates of other parties will seek the public confidence and the popular vote. Hawks and buzzards sometimes soar aloft until they cheat the human vision to believe them eagles, but the eagle calmly circles high above them all, the one sole, peerless monarch of the snow-capped peaks and the empyrean blue. So in the realm of the statesmanship of the United States William McKinley stands above all others, the worthy successor of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. Our President now, our President to be—William McKinley, of Ohio.

LEAVING FOR HOME.

All the Prominent Leaders Have Departed, Excepting Hanna. PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—As soon as the Republican national convention adjourned this afternoon the rush of visitors to get out of town began. Within an hour after Chairman Lodge had adjourned the session every railroad station in the city was crowded with passengers, and the congested condition of the railway waiting rooms continued until late to-night. It was figured by hotel men and railroad officials that almost 75 per cent. of the convention visitors had departed by eleven o'clock to-night. Most of the strangers still here come from the far west and will visit eastern cities before returning.

WHITE-WINGED PEACE

Hovering Over the Philippines—Two Hundred Ask For Cessation of Hostilities—Aguinaldo Will Agree. MANILA, June 21.—Two hundred Filipinos met this morning to consider honorable and decorous methods for securing peace. The results were submitted this evening to General MacArthur, who accepted them.

The leaders of the meeting will use their influence to induce Aguinaldo to accept the arrangement. If they are successful, as they hope to be, they believe Aguinaldo will issue orders in conjunction with the American authorities for the cessation of hostilities.

The meeting, which was the first of the kind since the days of the Filipino congress, was composed of the distinctly revolutionary element, the "Americanists" being lacking. Thirty political prisoners were released from jail this morning in order to attend. Senator Paterno presided.

Two Questions to be Considered. It was pointed out that the questions to be considered were military and civil, the military being concerned with a cessation of hostilities and the civil with the determination of the political status of the Philippines. The immediate object of the meeting was to effect peace and subsequently the leaders could consult with the civil committee as to present matters. It was evident that Senator Paterno was convinced that he could obtain Aguinaldo's assent to a peace based on the following seven clauses, which after four hours, were unanimously accepted as compatible with an honorable peace:

THE SEVEN PEACE CLAUSES.

First—Amnesty. Second—The return by the Americans to the Philippines of confiscated property. Third—Employment for the revolutionary generals in the navy and militia when established. Fourth—The application of the Philippine revenues to succor needy Filipino soldiers.

Fifth—A guarantee to the Philippines of the exercise of personal rights accorded to Americans by their constitution. Sixth—Establishment of civil governments in Manila and in the provinces. Seventh—Expulsion of the friars.

The statement of the seventh condition was vociferously acclaimed, the entire assembly shouting "expel, expel."

Sent Back Home.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Joseph Muller and James Fitzhugh were to-day taken from Ellis Island to the immigration office, and officially notified to prepare for deportation. The men angrily declared that they had been treated worse by the United States government than during any time of their incarceration in English prisons.

Price of Beer Advances.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Chicago beer has been advanced 2 1/2 cents a barrel, the increase in price, to take effect immediately. The rise in price is the result of months of effort on the part of the leading brewery interests.

South America. Governor Roosevelt replied to President McKinley's telegram congratulating him on his nomination for the vice presidency, but was not made public.

Secretary Long Not Sore.

BOSTON, June 21.—After the president and vice president had been nominated this afternoon, Secretary Long at his home at Bingham, was asked if he cared to say anything regarding the action of the convention at Philadelphia.

"I really don't know what there is for me to say," he replied with a smile. Then he added:

"I want to thank the Massachusetts delegation, my friends in other states, and the press for the hearty good will shown toward me and for the earnest work done in my behalf."

As soon as Mr. Long heard of the nominations he sent telegrams of congratulations to President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Leaves for Home.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Governor Roosevelt left the convention hall with

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER AT PEKIN.

Soldiers and Boxers Said to be Massacring Each Other—Claim That Emperor Has Been Killed.

EMPRES COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Story About That Admiral Seymour is Dead—Li Hung Chang Cancelled His Passage to Capital.

LONDON, June 21, 2:14 p. m.—There is little additional news from the Far East, and what is coming merely reflects the prevailing state of uncertainty and the lack of information of a definite and trustworthy kind. The most startling item is the rumored death of Vice Admiral Seymour, but no credence whatever is attached to the report here.

The statement that Li Hung Chang has cancelled his passage to Pekin is interesting. How he manages to disobey the dowager empress' urgent command is not clear, but (evidently) fear of a revolution at Canton in the event of his departure induced the consul to bring strong pressure to bear. Special dispatches from Shanghai continue to recount wholesale slaughter at Pekin.

Engaged in Mutual Slaughter.

The soldiers and boxers are said to be massacring each other and the Chinese and Manchus are also reported to be engaged in mutual slaughter. Prince Tuan is alleged to have sacked and burned the palace. The emperor is reported to have been killed, the dowager empress is represented as missing and in some quarters it is believed she has committed suicide. All this purports to have been contained in a letter from Pekin received by a high official Chinaman at Shanghai, where it is hoped the desperate struggle between the leaders of the mobs allegedly for possession of the vast treasures of the dowager empress, will continue and prevent the acts combining against the Europeans.

CHINESE MINISTER CALLS

On Secretary Hay, Claiming to Bear Good Tidings From the Orient.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—It is said at the navigation bureau that the Zafro has aboard 150 sailors in addition to her crew. These men may go on the Oregon at Hong Kong to round out her complement or be dispatched on the Zafro directly north to Taku in the discretion of Admiral Kempf, who will have communicated with Admiral Remy before the Zafro can get into Hong Kong. This being diplomatic day, Secretary Hay had callers of prominence. The China foreign minister came before 10 o'clock bearing the news he had received from China. He had received from the north, but as the troubles which the French consuls have been experiencing have been in the south,

General Greene and was driven to the private house at which Mrs. Roosevelt is a guest. He declined to be interviewed, saying: "I do not care to be quoted. I shall reserve what I may have to say for the committee appointed to inform me of my nomination."

The governor took luncheon with General Greene and subsequently left for New York in company with several friends.

English Believe It Will be Close.

LONDON, June 21.—The morning papers make but brief reference to the nomination of President McKinley. The Daily Express, which goes more fully into the subject than the others, discusses the relative chances of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan and concludes that there will be a closer fight this year than in 1896.



Gov. J. H. Mount, of Indiana, who seconded McKinley's nomination.

the reassurance as to the ability of the Chinese government to maintain order in that section is gratifying to the officials here.

The French ambassador, M. Cambon, and the Turkish minister also were among the callers, but neither had news of interest.

No State of War Existing.

The Chinese minister continues his confident declaration that there is no state of war existing. The state department holds to the same view, but does not think the Chinese government has been a party to any overt acts so far committed against the foreign interests in China. Therefore it has not only been careful to refrain from any act that might prevent a peaceful and honorable settlement with the Chinese government of the issues raised by the boxer trouble, if it shall appear conclusively that that government was blameless in the matter, but it has also used its moral force with other powers to the same end. The prompt and voluntary assurances given by Russia yesterday that her troops were to be limited in their activity strictly to the successor of Russian and other foreign subjects in China, may be regarded as a direct outcome of the course adopted by the state department at the beginning of the trouble.

IRIS DEPARTS FOR TAKU.

Officials Encouraged and Hopes the Worst is Past in China. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Admiral Remy from Manila, supplemented his previous brief dispatch relative to the sailing of the Zafro by one later in the day, announcing the departure of the Iris from Manila for Taku. The Iris is a water boat, but on this trip she carries a quantity of supplies for Admiral Kempf's little squadron, as well as a cargo of good coal, a commodity which will be sorely needed by the time she arrives.

The developments of to-day, apart from those at Tien Tsin greatly encouraged the officials here in their hope that the worst is past in China and that the

McFadden's One Price Store. IT'S JUST OUT. This is the new style Linen Collar for summer—a perfect fitting collar to wear with either white shirts or negligee shirts. We have all sizes of this new style, finest 4 ply Linen Collar, For Only 12c. 1916 to 1923 Market St., Wheeling...

difficulty can be settled without any very serious change of the political status of the country at least in its relations with the outer world. The state department is much gratified with the attitude of the powers. So far as can be gathered there is not a dissenting voice among the powers in answer to the proposition made by the United States to limit the operations of the foreign armies and navies in China to that simple programme.

MONOCACY ATTACKED

By Chinese Riflemen, and She Was Shot Through the Bows—Grave Fears as to the Safety of Europeans in Pekin. LONDON, June 22, 3:20 a. m.—The United States gunboat Monocacy was two miles up the Pei-Ho river when the international fleet began the bombardment of the Taku forts. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express she was shot through the bows. The correspondent says that Chinese rifle men on both banks of the river attacked her, but unsuccessfully.

The scantiness of authentic news with reference to the situation continues. Admiral Kempf's dispatch to the United States navy department announcing that Tien Tsin is being bombarded, was prominently used by the London papers and commented upon as indicating a change for the worse.

The British admiralty does not believe the report of the death of Admiral Seymour, commander of the international relief forces and semi-official assurances are given that there seem to be not the slightest evidence to back up such a report. It is pointed out that Admiral Seymour had sufficient supplies to enable him to get to Pekin or to get back. "We are hopeful," says the semi-official announcement, "that since he has not done the latter, he has done the former."

Situation Particularly Threatening. A dispatch to the Associated Press from Shanghai dated yesterday, says: "The consuls met to-day to consider the situation which in the absence of news from Pekin, is looked upon as particularly threatening. Grave fears still exist as to the safety of the Europeans in Pekin. It was agreed to wire to the senior consul at Che Foo to communicate with the senior officers at Taku, asking for immediate assistance in communicating direct with Pekin, which they believe can be brought about through Sheng, director of telegraphs. They advise that Sheng be asked to explain the interruption of communications."

The stoppage of trade has thrown ten thousand coolies out of work at Shanghai. All the English ladies at Tien Tsin left there Saturday by a train for Taku. Shanghai wires that they had some exciting experiences and would not have gotten through except for the assistance of the Chinese troops. The boxers made several desperate attempts to attack the train.

Bands of Robbers Advancing. Taking advantage of the political disorders, bands of robbers are arriving in the vicinity of Sam Chung. The Chinese authorities are powerless. Precautions have been taken to prevent disturbances in British territory. The explanation given at Hong Kong of the failure of Li Hung Chang to go to Pekin is that there is a rising on the border of Kow Loon Hinterland.

The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphing yesterday, says: "Kang Yu Wei, the former, asserts that Russian agents precipitated, if they did not originate the present disturbances, for purely Russian purposes."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says that the missionaries from Tsang Chou have safely arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Japan Preparing For War. LONDON, June 22.—The Daily Mail in its second edition publishes the following from Yokohama, dated yesterday: "great secrecy is maintained regarding Japan's military preparations. Fifteen large transports have already been chartered and eighteen warships are mobilizing. A field post service from Taku to Pekin is being organized here and will proceed immediately. Chinese military students are leaving Japan."

Blue Jackets Landed at Woo Sung. SHANGHAI, June 21.—The blue jackets have been landed at Woo Sung to protect the telegraph station. Woo Sung is a small maritime town at the mouth of the Woo Sung river, and ten miles north of Shanghai. It was strongly fortified by the Chinese, but was taken by the British in 1943.

Tien Tsin Being Bombarded. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett received a cable message this afternoon from Admiral Kempf, dated Che Foo, June 21, saying that Tien Tsin is being bombarded and that much of the American consulate as well as foreign concessions are being destroyed.

A relief party is en route to Tien Tsin, including 150 American marines, under Major Walter.

Roberts Guilty of Cohabitation. SALT LAKE, Utah, June 21.—The jury in the case of Brigham H. Roberts, on trial for unlawful cohabitation, returned a verdict of guilty.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia—Showers and thunder storms Friday; Saturday fair and sunny.

For Ohio—Thunder storms Friday; Saturday fair and warm; brisk to high southerly winds; shifting to northerly.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by Scheraga, at Market street and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 63; 8 a. m. 63; 9 a. m. 63; 10 a. m. 63; 11 a. m. 63; 12 m. 63; 1 p. m. 63; 2 p. m. 63; 3 p. m. 63; 4 p. m. 63; 5 p. m. 63; 6 p. m. 63; 7 p. m. 63; 8 p. m. 63; 9 p. m. 63; 10 p. m. 63; 11 p. m. 63; midnight 63.

BULLER'S ADVANCE

Is Expected to Hasten the Conclusion of Hostilities by Cutting Off All Communications—Betz Said to Have Sailed for Europe.

LONDON, June 21.—It is hoped in London that General Buller's advance westward will hasten the conclusion of hostilities by cutting off all communications, but President Steyn and General DeWet's forces in the Orange River colony, and General Botha's burghers in the Transvaal are completing the combined movement to surround Steyn and DeWet, to which Lord Roberts returned in a recent dispatch. Dispatches from Lourenz Marquis reiterate the statement that Secretary of State Reitz sailed for Europe recently on a Dutch warship.

KHEDIVE OF EGYPT

Arrives in English Waters on His First Official Visit.

LONDON, June 21.—Abbas Hilmi, the khedive of Egypt, arrived in English waters to-day on his first official visit to this country. The royal yacht Osborne brought his highness from Flushing to Port Victoria, where he was received with a salute from the fleet anchored at Sheerness, but he was prevented by sickness from continuing his journey.

The duke of Cambridge, the Turkish ambassador, Anthopou Pasha, and a number of other distinguished persons, with a guard of honor, assembled at the Charing Cross station to welcome the khedive, but they received the information, after a tiresome wait, that his highness was suffering from sickness and would in consequence postpone his departure from Port Victoria for London. The welcoming party then dispersed, and shortly afterward, in response to a telegram, a London specialist left this city on a special train in order to attend the khedive.

The khedive later was said to have been suffering for two days previous to his departure from Flushing from symptoms of diphtheria, which increased during the voyage.

The attending physician, after a consultation on board the royal yacht, determined to wait until Saturday before deciding on the question of his removal to London.

Eight Officers Killed by Kafirs. ACCRA, June 21.—Sir Frederick Hodgess, governor of Gold Coast colony, according to reports from Kumassi, was wounded in the shoulder during a recent sortie from the fort. It is also rumored that eight officers were killed by Kafirs.

Provisions are scarce at Kumassi, and there are many wounded. The investment is so complete that no one is able to leave. Great privations are endured by the native population. Day by day the position is becoming more precarious, and there are no prospects of relief.

Burghers Laying Down Their Arms. PARADE KOP, Transvaal, June 21.—The British column arrived here to-day.

The presence of the army has induced many burghers to lay down their arms.

The retreating Boers have destroyed a bridge and culvert, but the Sand Spruit bridge is little damaged.

BRYAN'S RUNNING MATE

Discussed by the Editors of Prominent Papers Over the Country. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.—The North American will publish to-morrow morning the result of a canvass of the editors of prominent newspapers throughout the United States, as to the logical running mate of Bryan, in view of the selection of Theodore Roosevelt by the Republican national convention as the Vice Presidential candidate.

There is a wide difference of opinion, at least twenty-five Democrats of more or less prominence being named as possibilities, the strong favorites including such Democrats as former Senator David B. Hill, of New York; Richard Croker, Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the New York World; William B. Hearst, editor and proprietor of the New York Journal; Senator Tillam, of Indiana; Bookwalter, of Ohio; General Fitzhugh Lee, Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Admiral Dewey and General Joseph Wheeler. One California editor suggests Emilio Aguinaldo.

Decided Preference for Hill. The tabulated vote shows a decided preference for David B. Hill, of New York, but no man has a clear majority.

Another favorite is Wm. B. Hearst, editor and proprietor of the New York Journal. He is almost as strong as Hill. General Wheeler's name, the editors believe, will be a strong one to contend with. Admiral Dewey finds little favor. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is regarded by many as a strong candidate and Fitzhugh Lee is held by not a few to be the one man who can match the popularity of Roosevelt.

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